A True and Exact

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Rise, Progress, and Contrivance

OF THE

Horrid PLOT

AND

CONSPIRACY

AGAINST

The LIFE of His Most Sacred Majesty King *WILLIAM* the Third,

In order to further and encourage an Invasion from *France*, under the Late King *James*, for the introducing Popery and Arbitrary Power.

Collected out of Original Papers and unquestionable Records, whereby the whole Narration has undeniable Clearness and Strength.

In a LETTER to the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, from his Lordship's most Humble Servant *THOMAS PERCIVAL*.

LONDON,
Printed for William Whitwood, at the Crown in *Little-Britain*, MDCXCVII.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

A True ACCOUNT of the Horrid and Execrable Conſpiracy, againſt His Moſt Sacred Majeſty King WILLIAM III. *and the Government.*

In a LETTER

To the R^t Reverend Father in God,

THOMAS,

Lord Biſhop of *ROCHESTER.*

My Lord,

TO remind the Nation of the Riſe, Progreſs and miſchievous Deſigns of our Blood-thirſty *Jacobites*, I think fit to lay open and declare to your Lordp, and the World, an exact Account of the late accurs Pag. 1.
Conſpiracy, which was actually form'd and carried in *France* againſt His Sacred Majeſty's Life, and againſt

the Peaceable and Flouriſhing Government of His Majeſty's Kingdoms; as far forth as hitherto the Particulars of it have come to my knowledg, by the Voluntary Confeſſions and undeniable Convictions of divers of the Principal Conſpirators.

Pag. 2. And I ſhall here faithfully repreſent the Plain matter of Fact; whereby I doubt not but wholly to put to ſilence the Malicious Inſinuations of Factious Men, who have hitherto had the Artifice to ſupport and encourage their Party by Impudent Slanders and Falſhoods, againſt the cleareſt Light and moſt evident Proof: And I heartily wiſh that this may tend to confirm the Loyalty and good Affections of His Majeſty's Subjects at Home, and to eſtabliſh Abroad the Reputation and Honour of his Royal Juſtice.

And moreover (which I hope your Lordſhip and I ſhall ever regard) this publick and laſting Teſtimony will be given of our ſincere thankfulneſs to Almighty God, for that Miraculous Deliverence from a Danger which came ſo near His Majeſty's Sacred Perſon, and was ſo far ſpread in the Ruin it threatn'd to all his People.

It is well known what Miſchievous Arts of late Years have been uſed, and what Treaſonable Courſes taken, to whithdraw theſe Nations from their bounden Duty and Allegiance; and to expoſe His Majeſty's moſt Juſt and Merciful Goverment to Calumny and Contempt.

The

This Rebellious Design has been apparently carried on by Male-contents, whose Crimes or Wants, whose furious Zeal or unbounded Ambition inclin'd them to wish for a Disturbance of the Peace and Prosperity of these Nations.

To this wicked purpose, many the very same fatal Methods and specious Pretences which had heretofore involved these Kingdoms in Confusion and Blood, were again reviv'd: and by many of the very same Persons; Men of Crafty, restless and implacable Spirits; Impenitent after the most Gracious Pardons; whom long Experience had made skillful in seducing weak and unstable Minds by Counterfeiting the Plausible Names of things in themselves most Excellent, but most Dangerous when abused.

By these wretched Instruments was His Majesty's most Gentle and Benign Government reproch'd; Sedition was every where promoted to destroy our present Tranquility; Desperate Speeches (such as Sir *John Knight*'s, of *Bristol* and others); Infamous Libels, Traiterous Books swarm'd in all Places, and the worst of all unchristian Principles were put in practice.

From these Preparations to a Rebellion, the Party Pag. 4.
began by degrees to proceed to Action; Distinctions of Sides were made; Names and Tokens of Seperation were given; Illegal Conventicles were maintain'd, in Defiance of the Laws of God and Man; Tumultuous Feasts and

Factious Clubs were set up in City and Country. Close and Seditious Meetings haunted. Frequent Cabals appointed, and by Men of High degree with the lowest;
Pag. 5. Great Stores of Arms provided by private Persons. Insolent Progresses made through divers Countries; thereby to glory in their Numbers, and to carry far and near the the Terrour of their Power, and even to Muster their Party for some sudden Blow and General Insurrection.

All these and many more such Personal Indignities and Publick Assaults, on the Government, his Majesty long endured with the same Mildness and Clemency wherewith he had already forgiven the highest Crimes against himself; His Royal Goodness still patiently expecting and wishing, that in time the most obstinate of his misguided Subjects would see their Error, and return at length to a sense of the Duty they owe him, by all the strongest Bonds of Nature and Laws, Religion and Gratitude that can possibly oblige Subjects towards a Sovereign.

But when His Majesty was abundantly convinc'd that all those dark Consultations and open Tumults of unruly Men, were but so many Infallible Signs and Fore-runners of Rebellion, or some extraordinary Commotions, then,
Pag. 6. at last, in a tender respect to his People's Safety, more than to his own, was his Majesty constrain'd to awaken his Authority, to try what good Effect the Vigour of his Laws would have on those Offenders, with whom his repeated Mercy and Indulgence had so little prevailed. And

And such was His Majesty's good Fortune, that the disaffected had been found impotent in their repeated Attempts to set up Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*, to pack Juries to serve their purpose; so that whilst his Majesty carefully endeavoured to distribute Impartial Justice to all his Subjects, he very happily obtained the same Right himself, and the Number of his Enemies was found very inconsiderable, in those very places where their Desperate Enterprizes against the Government, were likely to be most sudden and pernicious.

Amongst divers other famous Examples of this Nature was that of *Charnock*, *King* and *Keys*, for these Criminals were very considerable, for their audacious Forwardness in carrying on the execrable Design against His Majesty's Life, for which they were brought to a fair and Legal Tryal, and His Majesty procured Justice to be done, without removing the Process into another County, for here (the Jacobite Party being no way powerful) that old Damnable Opinion and Practice of the Lawfulness of Equivocating, and even of Perjury, for the Support of their Good Old Cause, had not prevailed over the Old and Honest English Principles of Truth and Honour. Pag. 7.

Thus His Majesty's Justice got the better at this time and is in little danger of being defeated in a greater and more important Instance, should even any Peer of the Realm Pag. 9.

Realm, not only be reasonably suspected, but in the Issue manifestly discovered to have been an Author or Manager, of those Traiterous Contrivances against His Majesty's Crown and Life, for even such a Person will find he is not under the Protection of Juries of his own Appoinment or Approbation; and therefore may not presume that he stands out of the reach of His Majesty's just Indignation; for should he be Legally Indicted of Crimes of the Highest Nature, on clear and positive Evidence; he will undoubtedly be brought to a Lawful Tryal by his Peers, and the Indictment not be Stifled by a shamful *Ignoramus*, for at this Day His Majesty has gain'd this very considerable Advantage, that he plainly perceives the strength of all his Enemies Arrogance lyes not now, as heretofore, in their extravagant Power to pack the City Juries. There-
Pag. 10. fore now may not even a Lord Securely project, or a *Ferguson* write, or a Confederacy act against the Government; they not having Sheriffs and a Settled Club at hand, with their Corrupt Pannels to indempnify, and to second and applaud their most Villainous Practices; And His Majesty seems resolv'd, at length, after a many intollerable Provocations, to strike at that which he has now found to be the very Root of the Faction, and not to suffer an ill Party of Men to destroy his Government,
Pag. 11. as they might have done, had they been suffered to go on never so little farther uncontrouled; and it is not to be doubted

doubted but the Righteouſneſs of His Majeſty's Cauſe will meet with an anſwerable Succeſs; and that ſo many guilty Perſons will not eſcape unpuniſhed, who were Pag. 12. juſt at the point of bringing their deviliſh Purpoſes to a quick Iſſue, and once for all to ſtrike boldly at the Heart of the King and Kingdom.

But to proceed to the Hiſtory of the Times; this Conſpiracy was reſolved upon by the *French King*, and the late King *James*, in *January* laſt: and for the carrying of it on, the Duke of *Berwick* and others were ſent into *England*, to concert the grand Point of the Aſſaſſination. Their Party thenceforth gave over all their quieter and more plauſible Arts of Sedition, and betook themſelves to more precipitate Enterprizes: inflaming ſome to Inſurrections, others to Aſſaſſinations. They proudly brag'd throughout the Nation that, the late King *James* would be here within a Mouth, Nay they offered to lay Wagers, that within that time we ſhould have a New Lord Keeper, and Mr. *F.* was to be the Man. They bought up Horſes and Arms in all Parts of the Kingdom, at the ſame time uſing innumerable Deceits to alienate the minds of His Majeſty's Subjects from His Government. Their pretended Proteſtant Clergy, both *Jurors* and *Non-Jurors*, talked, at this time, very impertinently of the horrid Murder of King *Charles* the Firſt, inſinuating the Abdication of *James* the Second to be of the

the ſame Complexion: They ridicul'd the Popiſh Plot in 1678, that theirs of 1695 might be leſs credited; They took occaſion to exclaim againſt the Rebellion in 1641, and of the Duke of *Monmouth*'s, not ſticking to repreſent the Prince of *Orange*'s glorious Expedition parallel thereto. At other times under Umbrage of great Loyalty to King *William*, many of them declaim'd of the Divine Right of Kings, and of their unaccountableneſs on this ſide Heaven, from whence this wicked Inference was made, that the late *King James* ſtill remains their rightful King.

Such Practices as theſe were found by evident Proof, to have been the Principal Riſe and Occaſion of ripening the
Pag. 13. horrid Conſpiracy in this Nation. As for his Majeſty's Kingdom of *Scotland*, it is Notorious there has been long Shelter'd in it a deſperate Faction of furious Zealots, that under the Notion of Prelatiſts were growing up by degrees to a Violation, at laſt, not only of all the Rules and Inſtitutions of true Religion, but of Common Humanity. Have they not proceeded to all the execrable Rage of Ra-
Pag. 14. pine and Violence? Their Principles are not yet entirely extinguiſh'd, tho their Force has been Vanquiſh'd in open Field, by God's Providence proſpering His Majeſty's Arms. It is certain alſo, the Peace of that Kingdom has been much endangered by other Factious and Seditious Spirits, who tho at firſt they would not venture to encourage publickly

the Treaſon, yet ſtuck not ſecretly to favour and foment their Cauſe, and would ſoon have own'd and headed the furious Traitors, had the Plot proſpered.

By this brief Recollection of the Troubled State of Affairs, and the tumultuous temper of ill Men's Minds, in His Majeſty's Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, about the time when this Treaſonable Conſpiracy was in Agitation, the Impartial World may perceive from what deſtructive Seeds of Sedition, private Paſſions and Animoſities, under the diſguiſe of Religion and the Publick Intereſt, ſo Monſtrous a Birth was produced. Pag. 20

In the wonderful Diſcovery of which deteſtable Confederacy, and in the happy prevention of its dire Effects; as all who have heard of it muſt acknowledg, that a ſignal care of God's Providence has appear'd for His Majeſty and theſe Nations preſervation: ſo it muſt be acknowledged by all, that nothing has been done on his Majeſties Part, but what was agreeable to that Royal Benignity and Natural Candor of his whole Life whereof all the World, even his Enemies, have had ſuch undoubted Experience

Much of the Evidence was deliver'd in His Majeſty's own preſence. The Examinations were taken by Men of unqueſtionable Reputation and Honour. The whole proceedings has been managed with all imaginable Integrity. There has been no ſtraining or extorting of Accuſations to blemiſh the Fame of the Innocent: No Temptations of Pag. 21.

Rewards proposed: no Pardon assured before-hand, for discovering or aggravating the Crimes of the Guilty.

Some Witnesses who offer'd themselves, of whom there might have been any colourable Suspition, were wholly rejected: Lest it should once again happen that the blasted Credit or needy Condition, or Profligate Lives of the Persons deposing, should derogate from the strength of their Depositions, and administer any the least doubt of Subornation.

Those Witnesses His Majesty admitted had been generally Men strongly prepossessed in Conscience, Zeal and Interest for that Party; Men whose former avow'd Hatred of the Government, was reason sufficient to gain them an absolute Trust with any who studied to overthrow it. They were not of desperate Fortunes, nor despicable Men; for the most part they seperatly and singly brought in their Discoveries. Divers of them had little or no Conversation or Familiarity one with another.
Pag. 22. There was no shadow or possibility of a Combination between them all to discover; yet such is the prevalence of self Conviction, and so great the Power of Truth, that all their several Discoveries did perfectly agree with themselves and with each other, in all Material Parts and Circumstances.

It was therefore in the Year 1695, a time when all His Majesty's Dominons enjoyed a settled Peace and profound Security

Security, whilst the greatest part of the Neighbouring World was involved in Wars and Combustions; that his Majesty and his Council were suddenly awaken'd with the surprizing Knowledg of this dreadful Conspiracy, which had been laying very deep and broad for many Months before.

The Man whom God chose to make the first Discoverer was Mr. *Prendergast*, a Person of good Credit in his Conversation, but otherwise a most perverse Papist, and fiercely addicted to their Cause, and one of the busiest Sticklers against the Government. He by his approved Activity and Violence for the French Interest, was Judg'd by the Chief Conspirators fitly qualified to be admitted into Pag. 23. their most private Consultations; and accordingly thereafter they trusted him as one of their surest Confidents. Insomuch that he was invited to make one of those 40 Miscreants, whose proper part it was to Assassinate his Majesty's Person.

Of which Number, after he had freely consented to be, and had met and acted joyntly with the rest for some time, to prepare the cursed Work for a speedy Execution; It pleased the Divine Goodness so to touch his Soul with Pag. 24. the Horrour of so amazing a Crime, that he determined to discharge his Conscience of the Hellish Secret.

Wherefore he immediately resolved to prevent the Mischief of the following Day, by giving his Majesty

timely Notice: accordingly he went and acquainted the Earl of *Portland* with the Deſign, who communicated the whole Matter to His Majeſty, who at his return told him the King would ſpeak with him.

On Friday Night the 14*th* of *February*, he went to *Kenſington*, and was introduced to His Majeſty by the Earl of *Portland*, and laid before him his whole Knowledg of this Diabolical Conſpiracy.

But the intended Aſſaſſination, upon the firſt diſcloſing of it, appeared to be ſo prodigious a Barbarity that His Majeſty for ſome time gave but very little Ear and ſlow Credit to this Information, as little ſuſpecting as deſerving ſuch Uſage from the worſt of His Subjects.

Which generous Caution, that His Majeſty took not to be impoſed upon by new Rumours of Plots, and His Gracious Tenderneſs not to believe ſo ill of his very Enemies, but upon certain Demonſtration, was one of the Chief Occaſions that the Duke of *Berwick* and divers
Pag. 25. others of the principal Agitators and Managers of the whole Buſineſs took the Alarm, and got time to ſcatter aud withdraw beyond the Seas.

However, by God's Providence continually watching over His Majeſty's and theſe Nations Safety, ſo many of the Traytors ſoon after fell into the Hands of Juſtice, who did voluntarily acknowledg their being Partakers of the Treaſon, or were convicted of it by evident Proof, that hence-

henceforth whoever ſhall pretend not to believe the Truth of the whole, they muſt either be ſuch as were Parties in the Deſign, or ſo monſtrouſly unreaſonable as to believe there never can be a real Plot againſt any Prince or State, but what does actually ſucceed and take effect.

Thus much is certain of this Conſpiracy, and it is ſo remarkable and extraordinary, that perhaps the like cannot be affirmed of any other mentioned in all Hiſtory, that there was ſcarce a man Attainted or Executed for it, who did not more or leſs add ſome new light to the ſeveral parts of the Dark Contrivance, either by a plain confeſſion of it, or by the very manner of dening it, and by the weakneſs of the Subterfuges, whereby they endeavoured to palliate their Crimes.

Upon the whole matter, tho it is not doubted but the Treaſonable Infection was in ſome degree or other Pag. 26.
ſpread into moſt parts of theſe Kingdoms, amongſt the Ring-leaders of the Jacobite Clubs, and lawleſs Conventicles in Town and Countrey. Yet I declare an utter Abhorrence that bare Suſpitions, though never ſo probably grounded, ſhould prevail to conclude any Man guilty, and therefore reſolve to make no reflection on the Fame of any, but only Such whoſe Part in it was made out by poſitive Teſtimony.

And in the Kingdom of *England* the Perſons who are already Judicially found to have been deeply concerned

cerned as Actors, ſome in the Inſurrection part, others in the Aſſaſſination, divers of them in both together, are theſe.

Pag. 27. The Duke of *Berwick*, who, not only by Extraction but Education has been long corrupted, and alienated from his Duty to his Native Countrey, and now 'tis evident his Frenchified Mind is poyſon'd with unjuſt and forbidden Hopes.

The Earl of *Aylesbury*, who for ſome Years had been ingaged in the moſt furious Deſigns of the Faction, and of late eſpecially.

Capt. *George Porter*, who had always been a buſy Promoter of Popiſh and Slaviſh Projects for overturning our Church and State; and was therefore for a time a great
Pag. 28. Favourite of the Diſaffected: Whilſt he was impriſoned with Capt. *Goodman*, Maj. *Matthews*, Capt. *Shevery*, *Rhoads*, a Trumpeter, and the reſt of the *Drury-Lane* Trayterous Riotors, in *June* 1695. Nor did they ever make any Objections againſt the Honeſty of his private Life till he came to the Honeſteſt part of it.

The late Sir *Thomas Roe* of *Iſlington*, whoſe dark and turbulent Spirit and inſatiable Ambition had carryed him on to be one of the Principle Perſons engaged in this Helliſh Conſpiracy. It being well known that this Unhappy Gentleman not long before the Diſcovery, was heard to ſay that he ſhould be at the Head of a Reginment

of

of Horſe, and in the firſt place would cut the Throat of Mr. *Keck* a Maſter in Chancery. But finding the Helliſh Deſign to be diſpointed and Diſcover'd, on Sunday the 23*d* of *February* (the Day after the Fatal Blow was to have been given,) God permited him to become his own Executioner, and he ſhot himſelf into the Head, not venturing to give His Majeſty time to make uſe of the excellent Goodneſs of his Nature.

Sir *William Parkyns*, a Perſon carried away beyond his Duty and Allegiance into this Trayterous Enterprize, by a vain Air of Popiſh Principles; whereby he was the more eaſily ſeduc'd by the Wicked Teachers of that moſt Unchriſtian Doctrine which has been the Cauſe of ſo many Rebellions, and was ſo conformable to his Antichriſtian Education, That it is Lawful to cut the Throat of a Proteſtant Prince.

Sir *John Friend*, who ever ſince this happy Revolution had profeſt himſelf an Enemy to the Government of his Country, and had acted accordingly. As he Liv'd, ſo he Dyed, a Stubborn Aſſertor of the Jacobite Cauſe.

Capt. *Robert Charnock*, a Popiſh Debauchee, who was a moſt active Inſtrument to promote the Helliſh Deſign againſt His Sacred Majeſty, under colour of an affected Zeal of Conſcience and pure Religion. Pag. 29.

Leiut. *Edward King* a furious Papiſtical *Bravo*; who had often laid Deſigns for the King's Murder, which God as often prevented by his ſignal Providence.

Tho.

Pag. 30. *Thomas Keys*, a deſperate and bloody *Raviliac*, he was a Trumpeter in the late King's Army in the *Weſt* againſt *Monmouth*: He was actually engag'd in this Horrid Conſpiracy, and has receiv'd the juſt Reward of his Treaſon.

Major *Robert Lowick*, a furious Roman Catholick and great Confident of the late *King James*, by whom he was recommended to Sir *George Barclay* to make one in the Aſſaſſination.

Pag. 31. *Peter Cook*, Gent. a mighty Jacobite, one of thoſe, who with an Hypocritical Zeal would have paſs'd for the moſt forward Reformers of Church and State: whilſt they themſelves both in their Practice and Opinons, were the greateſt Corrupters of Vertue and all Good Manners.

Charles Cranburne, a Perſon whoſe reſolute boldneſs
Pag. 32. recommended him to Capt. *Porter* as a Perſon fit for his turn in any deſperate Attempt, and at his Death Confeſt enough to ſhew his Crime tho not his Repentance.

Brigadier *Rookwood*, a notorious Enemy of the Eſtabliſh'd Government in Church and State, and was actually to engage in putting the Helliſh Conſpiracy in Execution.

— *Goodman*, — *Harris*, — *Knightly*, — *Bertram*,
Pag. 33. and *Bois*, notorious Papiſts, their Hatred to the Government tranſported them to be Factious: Theſe were all Men of crafty Heads, and nimble Tongues; reſtleſs ſpreaders of Falſe News, bold Talkers in ſeditious Clubs; where

ıere according to the Corrupt Faſhion of the Times,
: moſt Profligate Perſons of all Conditions were wont
enly to Arraign the Monarchy, and Viliſie the
ıurch, under the fair Shews of amending both and a
ıder Concernment for the Publick Good. However
ſe five laſt mentioned did in ſome meaſure expiate
ir Guilt, by their Ingenious and Voluntary Con-
ions.

Sir *George Barclay*, a Scotch Man, and a Leiutenant in Pag. 34.
late King's Guards, and egregiouſly diſaffected to the
ſent Government, and therefore of conſiderable Inte-
with the Court of St. *Germain*'s and the *French King*,
ate the moſt profeſſed Enemies of theſe Kingdoms,
whom he was ſent into *England* with about 20
ppers, under the diſguiſe of being turn'd out of Com-
ion to bring to paſs his Maſter's Deviliſh Contri-
e. And he was known to be one of the Chief Actors
ıe whole Conſpiracy.

vice Blair, a furious Roman Catholick, he was fitted Pag. 35.
ch a Deſign by his hot and fiery Temper, and was
ſt deſperate Enemy to the Government of theſe
doms.

t of all the Conſpirators, the Man to whom Pag. 37.
ged the Cheif Place and Precedence in the whole
lical Deſign, was *Robert Ferguſon*, a Scotch Man;
long brandiſhed his poyſonous Tongue and viru-

lent Pen againſt the Government. He is manifeſtly convicted to have had a hand in the moſt Scandalous Libels of theſe Times, and was particularly cheriſhed and magnified by the Party, for his peculiar Talent in aſperſing the Government and reviling His Majeſty's Perſon; ſo that upon all Accounts of his reſtleſs Spirit,
Pag. 38. fluent Tongue, ſubtile Brain, and Helliſh Malice, he was perfectly qualified to be the great Incendiary and common Agitator of the whole Conſpiracy; and it cannot be deny'd but he was the Life and Soul of all, eſpecially for the carrying on of the whole Deſign.

Theſe Perſons appear hitherto, to have been the Principal Contrivers or Inſtruments of the whole Treaſon in the Kingdom of *England* and *Scotland*.

Divers others there are, concerning whom more than conjectural Proofs may be given of their having been engaged in it, but I chuſe to ſpare particular Names, as far as may ſtand with the neceſſary and juſt Vindication of the Government.

It may ſuffice, that of theſe here mentioned the World is abundantly ſatisfied that the ſeveral Shares they undertook in this Conſpiracy, were very agreeable to their former well-known perverſe Principles and declared Diſaffections to the Government.

It is therefore certain, that in the Year 1695, a time when the French King's Affairs were reduc'd to the height

heighth of Deſparation, this Diabolical Deſign of Aſſaſſinating His Majeſty came afreſh to be agitated, and the whole Factious Intereſt, in and about the Town, nay throughout the three Kingdoms, prepar'd to employ the main of their Power and Craft for overturning the Government. Pag. 39.

All which Time nothing was omitted by the Diſloyal Citizens, who were no way Numerous, and a Multitude of Strangers unduly mingled with them in their Clubs, to terrify the Loyal, and gain over the timerous Members of the City; and a new and Devilliſh Invention was much in Vogue, by which they made the Swearing to the Government to be only an Inſtrument for the promoting their ungodly Deſigns.

All ſorts of Arms, never before known to be procured in ſuch quantities by private Perſons, ſuch as Blunderbuſſes, *&c.* were carefully ſought after and brought up. The moſt improbable and villainous falſe Rumors, wherewith too many of our Pulpits, with equal Induſtry and Malice deſign'd to poiſon our unthinking People, filled every Street.

No Induſtry being wanting at Home or Abroad to ſpread Falſe Rumours, and diſparage the Preſent Government, by all the Calumnies that Malitious Men could Invent; very Dangerous Libels were ſecretly diſperſed to create Heart-burnings and Animoſities, and though ſome who did it were taken and ſeverely puniſhed, yet it not at all diſcouraged the Party, as ſuppoſing they had

made all things sure, and therefore pleased themselves with a Flattery of the Revenge they designed to take, when they had brought about their Ends, and it came in their Turns to be in Power: But what those Hot-headed Protestants that were so far engaged in the Matter could have expected, except Ruine and Misery if their Project had taken, will appear by the severe Usage of those who left their Country and Estates to follow the Late King, and obsequiously wait on him at St. *Germains*; as in the Close of this Book is evident.

People indeed wondered to see Things carried with so high a Hand on that side; and how much a deluding Joy born upon flattering Hopes, appeared to brighten in the Faces of the Disaffected, as if they concluded all so secure that no Interposing Providence could hinder the Execution of the Projects and Plots they had indeed deeply laid. Their Clubs and Meetings were in a great measure open and bare-faced, as it were in Defiance of the Government; Undutiful Healths went round in Taverns, and many bold affronting Expressions were uttered as without Fear.

All this was evidently with design to shake the Crown and undermine the true Protestant Religion; The Truth is, to such a Heighth of Arrogance were things grown on their Side, that who ever shall Indifferently reflect on the Dangerous Devices, Slanderous Reports, and Writings, and other Violent Emotions of the whole Party that Winter, in the City and throughout the Kingdom, they

ave juſt cauſe to conclude that the Courſe of
:dings, was a daring Struggle for Victory,
'e Contention for Maſtery over the Govern-

:ver cunningly the Train was laid, it took
on themſelves, the Noiſe and Rage of all
ious Routs, vaniſhed into Air. Sir *John* Pag. 41.
Lord Mayor, together with the whole Body
:er, Wiſer and Richer Citizens underſtood
ſtuck Unmovable to the Nation's and their
ereſt.

Conſpirators perceiving, many diſaffected
ers withdrew from their Houſes, redoub-
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they will have juſt cauſe to conclude that the Courſe of their Proceedings, was a daring Struggle for Victory, and a Deciſive Contention for Maſtery over the Government.

Yet however cunningly the Train was laid, it took no effect but on themſelves, the Noiſe and Rage of all their Mutinous Routs, vaniſhed into Air. Sir *John Houblon*, the Lord Mayor, together with the whole Body of the Greater, Wiſer and Richer Citizens underſtood rightly, and ſtuck Unmovable to the Nation's and their own true Intereſt. Pag. 41.

Which the Conſpirators perceiving, many diſaffected Lords and others withdrew from their Houſes, redoubling their Exclamations of Uſurpation, Tyranny, Oppreſſion, and what not: and ſtill apply'd themſelves with all Diligence to expedite the Rebellious Work before projected; fancying that yet the whole City and Kingdom, would be at the *French King*'s Beck, and upon the holding up his Finger, would preſently riſe in Arms to extirpate the two Brothers, Liberty and Property.

The *French King* had ſet on foot a Treaty with the Diſaffected in *England*, and ſent the Duke of *Berwick* privily to *London*, who held divers Meetings with the Confederates, who offer'd, that if that King would furniſh 6000 Men they would make a Sturdy Commotion here. Pag. 24.

About that time also both ways of destroying these Kingdoms were brought under their Consideration;
Pag. 43. the general way of an Insurrection, and the more compendious way, as they call'd it of Assassinating the King in his return from Hunting. The Assassination was Instantly promoted on all Hands in Town and Country, immediately after which the Insurrection was to follow.

At last it was thought adviseable to send one to *France* to acquaint the late *King James* with the result of their whole Proceedings, desiring him to prevail with the *French King* to lend him 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, 1000 Dragoons, and they would meet him at his Landing, at the Head of 2000 Horse; and knowing no one fitter to
Pag. 45. employ in such a Concern, they desir'd Mr. *Charnock* would be the Man, because they knew him to be of a fluent Tongue, and subtile Brain, and one of the Chief Contrivers and Managers of the whole Design; he readily consented to their Desire, and immediatly provided for his Departure, after he had advised and encourag'd each of them to be hearty in the Cause.

Though *Charnock* was gone for a while, yet the Impressions of Mischief he had left behind on the Minds of the Confederates, would not so easily vanish. They
Pag. 51. soon reflected on his last advice, that so many having been made Conscious to the Design, they should certainly find more Safety in pushing it on boldly, than in too late

a Retreat. Upon this immediately they recover'd their Spirits and Resolutions, which his Departure had somewhat damp'd; thenceforth they renew'd their Consultations 'till his Return, which was soon after, with the Answer, That the *French King*'s Affairs being in such a Posture he could not at that time comply with their Demand, which for the present broke all their Measures.

But upon the Arrival of Sir *George Barclay*, who after having declar'd to the Disaffected Party the Occasion of his coming, produc'd a Commission authorizing them to perpetrate the Parricide, he withal told them that the late King was retired from St. *Germains* to *Calais*, where lay a considerable Body of Troops under his Command, that the *French King* had given Orders to *Bouffleurs* to draw together immediately to Imbark, as soon as the Signal was given that their Hellish Contrivance for Assassinating His Majesty's Person had taken effect: Whereupon they renew'd their Coufultations with more Vigour than before. The Principal Managers having their frequent Meetings, as also the Inferiour Instruments theirs, whilst some of each number gave secret Intimations to the other of what was passing in their seperate Assemblies.

Of the great Council; the Consults that have been hitherto plainly testified and sworn to, were those, at the old King's-head in *Leadenhall-street*, and Mrs. *Montjoy*'s in Pag. 52.

St. *James's-street.* The Subordinate Cabals were kept in divers other Places in and about the City of *London*; as in *January*, in that Year, at Capt. *Porter's*, and at Mr. *Charnock's* Lodgings in *Norfolk-street*: Or in common Taverns, as at the Nag's-Head in *Covent-Garden*, the Sun in the *Strand*, the Globe in *Hatton-Garden*, *&c.* As also on *February* the 14*th*, the very Day the Discovery was made, at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*; and on the 15*th* and 22*d*, at Capt. *Porter's* Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, being both the Times agreed upon to put the Design in Execution.

Their Meetings being so generally in places of publick Entertainment; therefore to prevent the Observation of Drawers and Servants, they often discours'd of their whole Bloody Business in a Canting Language of their own making.

The King was sometimes call'd the *Spark*, the Prince
Pag. 53. of *Orange*, the *Little Gentleman*, *&c.* Provision of Arms, as Bluuderbusses, Musquets, Pistols, *&c.* were talk'd of under disguised Names. The Insurrection was stil'd the *General Point*, the Assassination *taking off the Spark*, and *striking at the Head.* And because several or most of the Conspirators were notorious Papists, it was sometimes agreed that their wicked Intentions against the King and Government should be veil'd under the terms of *taking off the Insupportable Yoke.*

But

But for the most part when they were free and among themselves, they did discourse of the whole Contrivance in plain Language, and without Reserve; their common Healths were such as these, *To the Restoring the late King* James, the Health of the Prince of *Wales*, the *late Queen*, and the *French King*. Pag. 54.

But when *Harris*, *Lowick*, and others, who were less harden'd in Cruelty, express'd some kind of Consternation and Dread of the Consequences of so dire a Stroak, readily declar'd themselves willing to joyn in the Insurrection, but shrunk a little at first at the Horror of the Assassination; they said tho it was a Barbarous Work, yet they would obey Sir *George Barclay*'s Orders. Pag. 55.

In these their private Cabals, the Matters they promiscuously treated of, were either a general Insurrection or the Assassination of the King's Person. Of the Assassination divers ways were consulted, 'till they fix'd on that Lane coming form *Brentford* to *Turnham-Green*. The Insurrection was propos'd to be made at the same time in *England* and *Scotland*. The adjusting that part of it which related to *Scotland* was chiefly under the Care and manag'd by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, by the French King and the late King *James*, as well as this in *England*; all which Particulars are Circumstantially set forth, so often repeated, and demonstrably confirm'd in the ensuing Evidences, that it Pag. 56.

will

will be ſufficient here only to direct the Reader's Obſervation by given a brief Summary of the whole.

Towards an in Inſurrection throughout *England*, they laid the greateſt Streſs on the City of *London*; not doubting but if that was once ſecured to them, the reſt of the Nation would of Courſe fall in.

Pag. 57. For the increaſing their Numbers, and drawing in New Converts this one General Rule was careſully preſcribed, that the bottom of the Deſign ſhould in the beginning be warily conceal'd from all Perſons with whom they treated. Firſt their Inclinations were to be tried by gradual Inſinuations, and plauſible Diſcourſes at a Diſtance, till they had gain'd a full aſſurance of their Fidelity. They were to be ask'd, *If they would be concern'd, in Eaſing them from the Yoke that laid upon 'em?* Meaning to murder King *William*; when it was Anſwer'd, *They would readily aſſiſt in any thing of that Nature*: Then it was next to be demanded, *Whether they would contribute the Aſſiſtance of their Perſons or Purſes, or both?* That being alſo determined, It was to be farther inquired, *What Furniture of Arms, Horſes, and Money they had in readineſs? What Friends they could engage?* And if theſe Queſtions were reſolved ac-

Pag. 58. cording to their Minds, then the whole Myſtery of the Villainy was to be frankly diſclos'd. They were to be told in down-right Terms, That their Deſign was to Aſ-

ſaſſinate

ſaſſinate the Perſon of King *William* in order to fix King *James* again in the Throne, to which if they would lend their Aſſiſtance it would anſwer their Expectation. He having already ſent over ſeveral Men and Money to buy Horſes to help to do the Work.

The way being thus made to ſound and prepare the Diſpoſitions of ill Men for any Violent Enterprize; the next thing came under deliberation was Money. For Pag. 59. that ſeveral of the Conſpirators declar'd, they had conſiderable ſums of their Own, or depoſited with them, which were ready, and might be call'd for on Occaſion. That Sir *George Barclay* ſubſcribed Money, enough to furniſh 40 Horſes, likewiſe Sir *John Friend* offered if the late K. *James* would give order for it, to disburſt 3000 *l.* that the Cauſe might not be loſt. Neither was Sir *W. Parkyns*, with many others ſlack in making proviſion for a ſudden Puſh, for they if the Buſineſs ſucceeded were in Hopes to ſatisfy their thirſty Appetites and inrich themſelves with the Blood and Eſtates of juſt and honeſt Men.

The next neceſſary Proviſion they debated on was Arms. And it is notoriouſly known, the whole Party had been gathering great abundance of all ſorts. All Pag. 60. probably with the ſame proſpect and in the ſame proportion for their parts in the Conſpiracy as Sir *William Parkyns* had done for his, though they happened not all

to

to be ſo manifeſtly detected; for not long after the Conſpiracy was diſcover'd to His Majeſty and His Miniſters: the ſaid Sir *William Parkyns* was found to have by him, hid under-ground by his Garden-Wall, ſeveral Cheſts of compleat Arms, belonging as he pretended to his Country-Houſe, where no thought of Robbery or Aſſault could be fear'd; and by conſequence, there could not be the leaſt ſhadow or pretence that they were laid in there for his own lawful uſe or defence.

Pag. 61. But beſides theſe Stores, which they had every one made for themſelves, it was reſolved, at the very firſt News of the late King *James*'s Landing with his Cut-Throat Army to be in readineſs, ſome to attempt the publick Magazines in and about the City, whilſt others in the remote Parts, were to uſe their utmoſt Diligence to form themſelves into a Body and join the Invaſion.

Many Thoughts were alſo ſpent how to engage the Sea-Men to their Side: Tho it muſt be ſaid that their Practices with them met with the leaſt Succeſs of any. Nor is it imaginable, the brave Race of *Engliſh* Mariners ſhould ever prove falſe to His Majeſty, who has cheriſh'd,

Pag. 62. encourag'd and promoted that Profeſſion more than all the Kings of *England* have done ſince the Conqueſt: His Majeſty well underſtanding that the Safety, Riches and Honour of this Kingdom depend moſt on its Maratime Greatneſs.

How-

However, the Conspirators not in the least doubting ut they should have sufficient Numbers, as soon as their riends were arrived from *France*, to make a Stand, and ive time to others to come in, and declare; their Ren- ezvouses were appointed in most of the convenient Posts *London* and *Westminster*; whence they might at once tack the *Bridg*, the *Exchanges*, the *Guards*, the *Savoy*, *Whitehall* and the *Tower*: And they had ready in Town d Country a considerable number of Officers to head d govern the mixt Multitude as soon as they should pear in Arms.

At the same time, a Party was to be ready to scowr the reets, and immediately Barricadoes were to be made: he Horses of *Hackney-Coaches*, and other Strangers, ere to be seiz'd on: The Horse-Guards not actually ounted to be surpriz'd in their several Stables: For hich end a Committee was chose, who undertook to w the Posture of their Quarters, and reported back to e Principals that the seizing 'em was a thing very fea- le.

Ferguson had also often assur'd them he could promise Pag. 63. a considerable Number of Men to be ready at a day, d that he would make one of the same Party himself.

Upon supposition of this Strength, their principal aim ng to surprize the *Tower*, as a Place most able to annoy m, and where there lay great Magazines of Stores of

Ammunition to furnish them; they had many Debates
Pag. 64. on that Subject. And it is very well known they had brought an Officer in Trust therein to be of their Party, who was to deliver the *Tower* into their Hands.

Pag. 65. Besides securing to themselves by these means the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, which was their greatest Care; they had also under Consideration the raising Commotions at the same time in divers other Parts of *England*: Especially those Counties of the *West* and *North*, in which they believ'd the *Jacobite* Party to be most Numerous, and most inclin'd to their Factious Interest.

In every County some one Great Man was to put himself at the head of the Rebellion, and divers of them had their proper Stations appointed.

In the *North* they depended on a numerous Assistance, having been inform'd, by Sir *William Parkyns*, who had made a Journey into that part of the Kingdom, that the *North* was as well inclin'd to their Party as the *West*.

Pag. 66. Most Sea-Port Towns of any considerable Strength was to be attempted, particularly *Portsmouth*, by some going into the Town on pretence of seeing the Place, at the same time another Party coming in on the Market-day, disguiz'd like Country-men, and both together were to fall on the Guards.

At the same time when they were making these Preparations for an Insurrection, the other Design of Assassinating His Majesty kept equal Pace with it.

It is manifeſt that the *French King* and late King *James*, had often deviſed his Majeſty's Murder; it being indeed a Talent peculiar to them both to murder Princes, and lay their Nations in Blood and Confuſion. That of all Men living they can moſt eaſily turn themſelves into all Shapes, and comply with all Diſpoſitions, to get Agents to compaſs their Damnable Purpoſes; having by long practice, got the skill to cover their Hooks with Baits fitting every Humour. The Covetous, who are no ſmall Number of their *Jacobite* Party, thoſe they feed and de- Pag. 67.
ceive with hopes of Wealth and new Sequeſtrations: The Ambitious, with Praiſe and Vain-Glory; The Church of *England*, with Promiſes of Liberty and Religion: Sometimes not refuſing to ſtoop lower, and even to ſerve and aſſiſt the Pleaſures and Debauches of Men that way inclin'd, if they find them any way uſeful for their purpoſes.

And now alſo upon this Occaſion, divers Ways of Pag. 68.
performing the Aſſaſſination were debated; one was to make the Attempt on His Majeſty, as He came from *Richmond* by the *Road*.

Another when He was upon Horſe-back at *Cue*.

Another to Surprize Him by Ambuſcade as He was diverting Himſelf with Shooting or Hunting in the Park by *Richmond*.

But of these Propositions Sir *George Barclay* approv'd of none like the last mention'd, in order to which he desir'd Capt. *Porter* to go with Mr. *Knightly* to View the Ground; accordingly they went, and Mr. *King* with them: At their return made their Report: *That the Lane between* Brentford *and* Turnham-Green *to be much more Feasible to dispatch the Business, or do the Trick,* as they call'd it.

Pag. 69. The Account they gave of the Commodiousness of the Lane for any such desperate Enterprize soon incourag'd them to fix it there. It being a Place lonely and retired, with a River on one Side and Pales on the other, which would afford all Advantages imaginable to the Assailants, and give as great Inconveniences to the Persons Attack'd.

The Place being agreed on, it was first question'd *Whether the Stroak should be struck upon His Majesty's going to, or coming from Hunting:* But it was thought more expedient *to defer it 'till His Majesty's return.*

That Point being over, they had several Meetings, to consult of all the Circumstances of the Parricide.

Pag. 70. The number of the Men to be Personally engag'd, were Forty at least, of which Number Sir *George Barclay* was to make up about Twenty. Mr. *Charnock* was to furnish Eight, Capt. *Porter* Seven, Sir *William Parkyns* Three Men and 5 Horses. To that end 2 or 3 Lists of Names were drawn up, out of which choice was made of

Two

Two which were call'd Ordely Men, and Quarter'd at *Kenſington*, to give Notice to the Reſt when His Majeſty went a Hunting.

The Arms to be uſed were Blunderbuſſes, Muſquets, Piſtols, *&c.* The ſeveral Parties were to be diſpers'd at the Inns at *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*, that they might be in a readineſs againſt the approach of the Fatal Hour.

On the day the Deſign was to be executed, the Attempt was agreed to be made in this Manner: Some one or two, were to be at the Ferry, to give Notice when His Majeſty Landed, firſt to Sir *George Barclay*, then to the reſt.

Upon Warning given of the King's being near at hand, all were to be in a readineſs, to Iſſue forth in a Moment, ſome on Horſe-back, ſome on Foot.

Immediately, upon the Coach's coming within the Lane, they were to ſhut the Gate, and the Conſpirators were to divide into three Parties: Some before in the Habit of County-men were to throw down the Pales, afore ſawn a-ſunder for the ſame purpoſe, in the narroweſt Paſſage, ſo to prevent all poſſibility of Eſcape: Then Mr. *Charnock* with his Party were to attack the Guards in the Rear, and *Rookwood* and *Porter* with another Party in two Wings were to attack both ſides of the Guards. The other Party to Aim only at His Majeſty's Coach, which Party

Pag. 71.

Party conſiſted of 8 Perſons, and was to be under the Particular direction of Sir *George Barclay*; the Villian declaring before-hand, Mr. *Prendergaſt* was to have a very good Blunderbuſs, which carried 7 or 8 Bullets, to be of his Party, and to Shoot into it. *King* at the ſame time telling him, *He hop'd he would not be afraid of breaking the Glaſs-Windows.*

Pag. 72. It is indeed a thing prodigious to tell, and were it not for the undeniable Proofs of it, very difficult to be believ'd, that not only One or Two ſuch Furies ſhould riſe up in a whole Age, but that ſo great a Number of Men ſhould, be found ſo void of all Humanity, as not only to imagine and contrive ſo Horrid a Fact, but to diſcourſe of it in ſo many Meetings, ſo ſportfully and merrily as they did, as if the Crueleſt Tragedy, which Wicked Men or the Devil ever invented, had been only a Matter of Common Paſt-time and looſe Raillery.

Pag. 73. The execrable Deed being thus ſuppoſed by them to be feaſible, without much Oppoſition, they then farther conſidered the ſeveral Ways of their eſcaping afterwards. Sometimes they thought if it were poſſible to take the King alive and carry him to *France*, whether they intended to bear him Company. But if not, another way was propoſed by Sir *George Barclay*, after the Fatal Blow was given, to get privately into the City before the News

News of what was done could poſſibly get thither. It was concluded at the ſame time, That thoſe Lords and Principal Men of their Party ſhould be ready to Head the Faction upon the firſt arrival of the News that the late King *James* was Landed.

Thus Saturday the 15*th* of *February* being come, the firſt day pitch'd upon for executing their Helliſh Deſign; Pag. 74. whilſt they were thus wholly intent on this Barbarous Work, and proceeded ſecurely in its Contrivance without any the leaſt doubt of a proſperous Succeſs, having prepar'd every thing in order to have perpetrated this Villainous Work; Behold! on a ſudden God miraculouſly diſappointed all their Hopes, by *Chamber*'s bringing word, about Noon, the King went not Abroad that day.

Yet notwithſtanding they being diſappointed at this time, which made them look one on another in much diſorder, yet they could not part 'till they had drank their accuſtomed Healths: And to add to their Villainny, Capt. *Porter* took an *Orange* in his Hand, and began a Health to the *Squeezing the rotten* Orange, which having gone round, they took leave of each other for that Time.

Preſently after, at their next meeting, their Diſcourſe Pag. 75. firſt tended to doubting whether the Deſign had not been diſcover'd; but then 'twas immediately anſwer'd, *If it had, they ſhould not have been there, but taken up.* Whereupon they reſolv'd, notwithſtanding the former Diſappointment,

appointment, to Excecute the Diviliſh Deſign the next Saturday following.

The Reſult of this their Conſultation they imparted to their inferior Agents who were to act under them and order'd all things to be ready againſt that time.

The late King for preparing a Declaration to facilitate his Re-acceſſion to the Crown order'd divers of his Agents in *England* to ſend him their Conceptions, out of which Collection a Compleat Remonſtrance was gather'd. The main Drift of the whole was to amuſe the People's Fancies for a Time with new Chymera's of Freedom from Taxes, and Advantages for Trade: Then to calumniate
Pag. 79. and aſperſe King *William* as a Tyrant and Oppreſſor, and accuſe all his Faithful Subjects, as Servile Inſtruments of Arbitrary Power, and Betrayers of their Country: Whilſt he and his Party were to be magnified as the only Aſſertors, and Reſtorers of Liberties, and Properties; who it is notoriouſly known have ever acted the contrary. His and their Deſign in all this being the ſame that has been put in Practice by all Promoters of Popiſh and Slaviſh Principles, Sedition and Treaſon in all Ages; who have always thought they have done more than half their Buſineſs, if they can but once appropiate to themſelves all the good and pleaſing Words of things plauſible and popular and faſten on His preſent Majeſty's Government the Names and Titles of things vulgarly odious, or contemptible.

B

But in their particular Heads of Discourse in which the Conspirators chiefly delighted, and were wont in their Meetings most amply to enlarge their Inventions, was concerning their resolutions of several kinds of Vengeance to be executed on those Eminent Persons of all Professions, whom they thought most capable and willing to oppose their Bloody Enterprize. Pag. 81.

Their Passions in that part indeed transported them beyond all bounds of common Prudence even to the highest degree of ridiculous Vanity, and extravagant ostentation of their full assurance to succeed in the dire attempt.

Having first gloried in the Imagination of imbruing their Hands in Royal Blood, they scrupl'd not to profess they would continue the Assassination on all the Princi-pal Officers of the Crown, and Ministers of Justice; and rightfully projected all Circumstances imaginable which they thought might aggravate the Terrour or Ignominy of their Punishment.

The Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffs of that Year, were included fit to be Murder'd. All others were doom'd the like Destiny, who might think they deserv'd well the Faction by their Moderation: But they resolv'd that Neuters should be treated as ill as their most a-wed Enemies.

They made no Diſtinction of Opinions, the Sobereſt and Richeſt of the Church of *England*, together with the Presbyterians and other Diſſenters they hated and
Pag. 82. diſpis'd in general, as Men whoſe Intereſt could not be divided from King *William*, as knowing they muſt fall with him, and undergo the ſame Fate.

In this furious manner they proceeded to lay about 'em in their common Diſcourſes, with all the Infernal Malice that is ſo agreeable to their Principles and inſeperable from them: There never having yet been found, in all Records of Time, any Popiſh Plot but it was always moſt certainly attended with a fierce Spirit of Implacable Cruelty.

As it cannot be imagin'd that either of the Cabals was altogether unacquainted with what the other were doing, during all this time; ſo it is manifeſt, ſome of their great Men underſtood the dark Hints that were ſometimes given them, of *taking off the Spark, removing the Yoke that lay ſo heavy upon them, and knocking him on the Head:* And alſo that the inferiour Inſtruments proceeded on aſſurance, That when they came to Action they ſhould be Headed by Men of much higher Quality and Condition than as yet openly appear'd among them.

Wherefore of the Debate and Reſolutions of the *French King* and the late King *James*; in *France* it was thought

expe

expedient for the farthering of their Design, that a small select Number of the most eminent Heads of the Party, in and about *London*, should be united into a close **Cabal**, or secret Council; who might have their frequent Assemblies, and be ready on all Occasions, to guide and direct the motions of the lower Agents.

The Persons who undertook this Universal Care and Inspection, were the Duke of *Berwick*, sent from *France* for that purpose, Sir *William Parkyns*, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *George Barclay*, Sir *John Fenwick*, Mr. *Charnock*, Mr. *Porter*; and some others, were admitted, as occasion serv'd, on some particular Debates.

After their Arrival from *France*, they had several Meetings in *January*, particularly at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, and at the *Sun-Tavern* in the *Strand*, where some General Heads were propounded of things to Pag. 58. be resolv'd on, in their more mature Thoughts, as where the Insurrection should first be made, in City, or Country, or both at once: what Countries were most disposed for Action: What Places would be most proper for their Rendezvouses: What Arms were necessary, how to be provided, where to be laid in, so as to administer no Ground of Jealousy: And how and by what means a Disturbance might be made in *Scotland*, at the same time.

The laſt was look'd upon as a Principal Point, and therefore the managment of that Affair was left to the *French King*, who had appointed a Conſiderable Body of Men
Pag. 86. to diſturb the Peace and Tranquility of that Kingdom: And who deliver'd this as his Opinion, *That the Plot was ſo cloſe and deeply laid, it was paſt the Power of Men and Devils to hinder the Fatal Blow.*

The late King *James*, that nothing ſhould be wanting on his part, deputed ſome of his Confidents hither, to attend the Iſſue of their Debates, to repreſent their Propoſals; and to aſſiſt in the Aſſaſſination.

The firſt Day appointed for the accompliſhing this
Pag. 87. wicked Deſign was the 15*th* of *February*, which being over, and they by the Singular Mercy of God diſappointed; yet ſo great was their Thirſt after Royal Blood, that they did reſolve to go on and execute it. And the next *Saturday*, which was the 22*d* of *February*, was pitch'd upon for the time of Execution; and accordingly, on *Friday* the 21*ſt* of *February*, the day before, they met at the Nags-Head in *Covent-Garden*, where they had ſome diſcourſe among them that they were in doubt, becauſe of the firſt Diſappointment, whether there had not been ſome Diſcovery, but that Doubt was ſoon over; for it was ſaid *it could not be ſo, for then they ſhould not have been there together.* That ſeemed probable, and the

Diſ-

Diſappointment was imputed to ſome Accident which gave them new Aſſurance to go on, and they reſolv'd to go on and do the Buſineſs they had formerly reſolv'd on, the next day, which was Saturday.

Thus, on the 14*th* of *February*, was the whole Conſpiracy going on in a full Carreer, when Mr. *Prendergaſt* made his Diſcovery: But finding that His Majeſty and His Miniſters, were exceeding diffident of his ſingle Intelligence, in a buſineſs of ſo vaſt a Moment; therefore, whilſt he was conſidering which way he might beſt ſtrengthen his Evidence, Mr. *De la Rue*, on Friday Night, the 21*ſt* of *February*, was introduc'd to His Majeſty by the Earl of *Portland*, who diſcover'd to him the Helliſh Deſigns of his Implacable Enemies. Pag. 88.

Upon Saturday the 22*d* of *February* in the Morning, which was the 2*d* time appointed for the Execution of his Bloody Deſign, they Met together at *Porter*'s lodging, and reſolved to go on with it and put it in execution, where they had Notice from *Chambers* that the King did go a *Hunting* that Day, and there was great Joy among them all, thinking themſelves ſure; and ſo they ordered all things to be got ready. From thence they went to the Blew-poſts in *Spring-Garden*, where News was brought about one a Clock, *That the King did not go abroad, for the Guards were all come back in great haſte, their* Pag. 89.

their Horſes being all in a Foam, and the King's Coaches to the Mews-Gate.

They at firſt receiv'd the News with various Appre-
Pag. 91. henſions and Motions of Mind, looking on one another with much Aſtoniſhment and Confuſion; and immediately parted in great Diſorder, being fully aſſur'd the thing had taken Air, and was diſcovered.

Pag. 92. His Majeſty, with inexpreſſible Surprize, found by undoubted Evidence that many of his miſ-guided Subjects had deeply engaged themſelves to imbrue their Hands in His Royal Blood, went on Monday the 24*th* of *February* to the Houſe of Lords, and in His Speech acquainted both Houſes,

That he was come on an extraordinary Occaſion, which might have proved fatal if it had not been diſappointed by the ſingular Mercy and Goodneſs of God.

That he had received ſeveral concurring Informations of a Deſign to aſſaſſinate him, and that our Enemies were very forward in their Preparations for a ſudden Invaſion of the Kingdom.

That His Majeſty had not been wanting to give the neceſſary Orders for the Fleet, and that he hoped there was Strength of Ships, and in ſuch a Readineſs, as would be ſufficient to diſappoint the Intentions of our Enemies.

That he had diſpatched Orders for bringing Home ſuch Number of our Troops, a might ſecure us from any Attem-

and exhorted them to do every thing which they should judg proper for our Common Safety, &c.

Upon this astonishing News the House of Commons (*Nemine Contradicente*) resolved to address His Majesty to 'congratulate his happy Deliverance, and to give him 'their Thanks for imparting the Horrid Design to the 'House, and to desire His Majesty to take more than 'ordinary Care of his Royal Person, assuring him that 'they will stand by, assist, and defend His Majesty with 'their Lives and Fortunes, against the late King *James* 'and all other His Enemies both at Home and Abroad; 'and that in case His Majesty should come to any violent 'Death (which God forbid) they would revenge the same upon all his Enemies an their Adherents, *&c.*

The House of Lords also unanimously agreed upon an Address to His Majesty, to which they desired the Concurrence of the Commons; who made some Amendments thereunto, to which the Lords agreeing: The same Evening both Houses attended His Majesty therewith. You have here a Copy thereof.

WE your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled; having taken into our serious

ſerious Conſideration, what your Majeſty hath been pleaſed t
Communicate to us this day, think it our Duty in the firſ
place, to give Your Majeſty moſt Humble Thanks, for havin
acquainted Your Parliament, with the great Danger You
Sacred Perſon hath been ſo nearly expos'd to, and the Deſig
of an Invaſion from our Enemies Abroad; We heartily Con
gratulate Your Majeſty's Happy Preſervation, and thankfull
acknowledg the ſignal Providence of God in it; and at th
ſame time Declare our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of ſ
Villainous and Barbarons a Deſign: And ſince the Safety an
Welfare of Your Majeſty's Dominions do ſo intirely depen
upon Your Life, We moſt Humbly Beſeech Your Majeſty to ta
more than Ordinary Care of Your Royal Perſon: And w
take this Occaſion to Aſſure Your Majeſty of our utmoſt Aſſ
ſtance, to Defend Your Perſon, and Support Your Govern
ment againſt the late King James, and all other Your En
mies, both at Home and Abroad; hereby Declaring to a
all the World, That in caſe Your Majeſty ſhall come to an
Violent Death, (which God forbid) we will Revenge the ſam
upon all your Enemies, and their Adherents. And as an I
ance of our Zeal for Your Majeſty's Service, we will giv
all poſſible Diſpatch to the Publick Buſineſs: And we make
our Deſire to Your Majeſty, to Seize and Secure all Perſon
Horſes, and Arms, that Your Majeſty may think fit
Apprehend upon this Occaſion.

To which His Majesty gave a gracious Answer to the
& following, *viz.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

*Thank you heartily for this kind Address: On my Part
you may be assured, that I will do all that is within my
wer for the Conservation of this Kingdom, to which I
e so many Obligations. I will readily adventure my Life
the Preservation of it, and recommend my self to the
ntinuance of your Loyalty and good Affections.*

The House of Commons also the same Day resolved
on the following Association to be signed by their
embers.

*WHereas there has been a Horrid and Detestable Conspiracy, Formed and Carried on by Papists, and
er Wicked and Traiterous Persons, for Assassinating His
jesty's Royal Person in Order to Incourage an Invasion
n* France, *to Subvert our Religion, Laws, and Liberty:
whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, do Heartily,
cerely, and Solemnly Profess, Testify and Declare, That
Present Majesty King* William *is Rightful and Lawful
g of these Realms. And we do Mutually Promise and
age to stand by and assist each other, to the utmost of our*

Power, in the Support and Defence of His Majeſty's m
Sacred Perſon and Government, againſt the late King Jam
and all his Adherents. And in caſe His Majeſty come to u
Violent or Untimely Death (which God forbid) We do here
further Freely and Unanimouſly Oblige our Selves, to Uni
Aſſociate, and Stand by each other, in Revenging the ſa
upon his Enemies, and their Adherents; and in Supporti
and Defending the Succeſſion of the Crown, according to
Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King Willia
and Queen Mary, *Intituled,* An Act Declaring t
Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling t
Succeſſion of the Crown.

There was alſo an Aſſociation agreed upon by t
Houſe of Lords, which was carried by a Majority, whi
appears to be of a *Comfortable Importance.*

Their Lordſhips Aſſociation differs ſo little from th
of the Commons, that I do not tranſcribe it; but ſhe
you how they vary: Inſtead of the Words [*King* Willi
is RIGHTFUL and Lawful King] their Lordſhips inſe

That *His Preſent Majeſty King* WILLIAM *hath*
RIGHT BY LAW to the Crown of this Realm,
that neither the late King James, *nor the pretended Pri*
of Wales, *nor any other Perſon hath any Right whatſoe*
to the ſame, &c.

Ninety ſix of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, t
was then preſent, ſubſcribed their Aſſociation, and oth

who were at firſt abſent, come in daily; it hath been refuſed only by 15.

The Houſe of Commons having, as I told you, agreed upon the above-written Aſſociation, ordered it to be engroſſed, to be Signed by their Members; and near 200 of that Auguſt Aſſembly, which conſiſts of 513, have already (with great Alacrity) ſubſcribed it.

On *Tueſday* the Houſe ordered that their abſent Members, as they come to the Houſe, do come up to the Table, and ſign the Aſſociation; or, in their Places, declare their Refuſal ſo to do: and

On *Thurſday* it was ordered that the Aſſociation, and the Subſcriptions thereunto, be entred upon the Journal of the Houſe; and Reſolved that it ſhould be preſented to His Majeſty, by the Speaker, and *the whole Houſe*, before the end of that Seſſion.

It was alſo, the ſame day, ordered that ſuch Members who had not already, ſhould by *Monday* Fortnight Sign the Aſſociation, or declare their Refuſal.

Now a day or two before the Conſpirators final Seperation, the King and his Council began to be convinc'd of the truth of *Prendergaſt* and *Dela Rue*'s Evidence, by a full knowledg of the Witneſſes Characters, and by the

firmness and constancy of their Testimony, besides ma
other concurring Circumstances. Wherefore His M
jesty ordered Warrants should be Issued out against t
Persons accused, whereof some absconded, others we
taken; of these last divers confirm'd what *Prendergast* a
De la Rue had sworn, and Named others as Partakers
the Treason. Whereupon more and more appearin
every day to have been engaged, Proclamations we
Published in *England* and *Scotland* for their Speedy A
prehension. By this means through the Providence
God, so many of them were either Seized or Deliver
themselves up, as have irrefragably confirmed every p
of the foregoing Account. What became of the seve
Conspirators will appear by the Following List.

The Duke of *Berwick* presently fled beyond the S
Pag. 94. from the Coast of *Sussex*.

Capt. *Porter*, Mr. *Prendergast* and Mr. *Keyes*, was t
ken at *Letherhead* in *Surrey*, and were brought up
Town; the last mention'd received the deserved Rewa
of his horrid Ingratitude and Treasons: the two form
largly confessed.

Capt. *Harris* surrender'd himself to Mr. Secreta
Trumbull, and largly confess'd.

Capt. *Bois* was taken, and freely Confess'd.

Mr. *De la Rue* came in, and Confeſs'd what was done and ſaid at the Trayterous Meetings at Capt. *Porter's* Lodging, *&c.*

Sir *John Friend* fled from his own Houſe to hide him- Pag. 95.
ſelf at a *Quaker's* in *Strutton-Ground*, where he was Taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed.

Sir *William Parkyns* was Taken at Mr. *Caſtlemain's* Chamber in the *Temple*; he was likewiſe Arraign'd, Condemn'd and Executed; he confeſt enough to ſhew his Crime, but not his Repentance.

Mr. *Bryerly* taken, and Confeſs'd.

Peter Cook, Gent. taken *March* 17*th*; and committed to *Newgate* Arraign'd and Condemn'd, but not as yet Executed.

Chriſtopher Knightly, was taken diſguiſed in Womens Clothes, Arraign'd and Condemn'd, but as yet not Executed.

Sir *Roger L'Eſtrange*, was taken up, and diſmiſt upon Bail.

Edward King was taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Pag. 96.
Executed.

Capt. *Stow*, taken the 6*th* of *March*, in a Spunging-houſe, near *Smithfield*; he having cauſed himſelf to be Arreſted upon a Sham-Action of 300 *l.* under the Name of *Smith*.

Mr. *Blair*, was taken, examin'd, and confeſs'd.

Mr.

Mr. *Robert Ferguſon* was ſeiz'd in *Gray's-Inn-lane*, hid under a Bed.

Pag. 97. —— *Lowick* was ſeiz'd in a Alley in *Golden-lane*, very much diſguis'd, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed.

Sir *John Fenwick* with-drew, upon notice there was a Proclamation out againſt him; was taken with one *VVebber*, at *Rumney* in *Kent*, ready to go over-Sea, and was Committed, and is ſtill a Priſoner.

Ambroſe Rookwood was Taken, Tryed, Condemned and Executed.

The Earl of *Aylesbury* was taken and committed to the *Tower*, where he is ſtill a Priſoner.

—— *Goodman*, was taken, and made an Ingenious Confeſſion.

—— *Bertram* was taken, and confeſs'd.

Robert Charnock was taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed; the deſerved Reward of his horrid Treaſons.

VVilliam Berkenhead, who has gone by the ſeveral Names of *Eaſt*, *VVeſt*, *South*, *Fiſh* and *Baker*, was taken but ſince made his Eſcape out of Goal.

Charles Cranburne was Taken, Arraign'd, Condemned and Executed.

Sir *George Barclay* fled, and with-drew from Juſtice upon the firſt Diſcovery, and is Out-law'd.

Sir *Thomas Row*, upon the firſt Diſcovery, ſhot himſelf into the Head, of which Wound he the ſame Day died.

Beſides theſe there are ſeveral others ſecured which muſt not expect to be diſmiſs'd but by due Couſe of Law. Pag. 98.

Wherefore to return to what happen'd ſhortly after the Diſcovery, His Majeſty having now receiv'd irreſiſtible Proof of the Certainty of the Wicked and Unnatural Deſign; that the World might have the like Conviction, reſolv'd ſpeedily to bring ſome of the moſt notorious Malefactors to a fair and open Tryal.

The Perſons who were firſt put upon juſtifiying themſelves, were *Robert Charnock*, *Edward King* and *Thomas Keys*, on the 11*th* of *March* 169½, againſt whom divers Witneſſes were produced, who in their Depoſitions, firſt gave ſome diſtinct Account of the Plot in General, and then of the particular Share each Perſon at the Bar had in

As to what Concern'd *Charnock*.

Capt. *Porter* firſt depos'd, That the ſaid *Charnock*, himſelf, and others did meet at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, the Nags-Head in St. *James*'s-*Street*, and often in other places, where they did conſult and contrive the Deſign for Aſſaſſinating His Majeſty's Perſon, agreed upon it, and the Ways and Methods for

Car-

Carrying it on; That he with the rest did agree
should be done on the 15*th* of *February*, in the Lane co
ing from *Brentford* to *Turnham-Green*, and Horses a
Arms were provided, and that he did Personally inga
and bring 6 or 7 Men more to act in the Design, that h
went into *France* to invite the late King *James* to *Engla*
with a Foreign Force.

The next was Mr. *De la Rue*, who Swore, That
the said *Charnock* was at several Places with divers of t
Conspirators and where the Matter was discours'd co
cerning the Assassination: and that some time after t
first Disappointment, he ask'd him, *How the thing wen*
and he answer'd, *he was afraid it would come to nothing.*

Then Mr. *Prendergast* swore, That *Charnock* sent a No
to Capt. *Porter*, to Countermand the Order for the 15
of *February*, subscribed by the Name of *Robinson.*

Next Mr. *Bertram* swore, That he the said *Charn*
ask'd him, *if he would be one in the Design in taking off t*
Spark? meaning King *William*, but he answer'd, *He n*
otherwise ingaged. And after the second Disappointme
he this Deponent met him again, who told him, *he hea*
Warrants were out against them: Therefore would ha
had him come to his Lodging, where, with others,
have gone to *Kensington* to put their Design in imme
ate Execution, and assur'd him there would be Safety
so doing.

Agai

Against *King*.

First, Capt. *Porter* deposed, That the said *Edward King* went with him and *Knightly*, to view the Ground: and was with the other Conspirators at most of their Meetings, particularly at his Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, the same day they were to execute their Design; where were Discourses of that Nature: And also at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, That he was present when Word was brought of the Disappointment.

The next was Mr. *De la Rue*, who Swore, That the said *Edward King* told him, on the 7*th* of *February*, that he was going out Town about something in order to the Design, with *Knightly*, *Durance*, and others, to see whether the King went to *Richmond* or *Hounslow*, and that sometime after he told this Deponent, he did ride out with his Friends, and that there was the Rarest Place for the Execution of the Design against King *William* that was possible, or had they studied never so long for a Convenient Place they could not have had such another. And that he was with him on the 15*th* and 22*d* of *February*, at *Porter's* Lodging, and the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Garden*, where they had Discourses concerning putting their Purpose in Execution. And that he had been with him at divers other Times and Places.

Mr. *Bois* swore, That *King* was the first that ever told him of the Assassination, it was at his own Cham-

ber in this manner; That there was a great undertaki in hand, that he had put his Name into the Liſt, a That, if he would make one, he ſhould have a Horſe; a gave him 20 *s.* to buy Boots. He told him ſeveral we come over from *France*; That the late King *James* wou Land very Speedily.

Againſt *Keys.*

Capt. *Porter* firſt depoſed; That he the ſaid *Keys* w preſent at moſt of the Conſultations, he hired Horſes f the Captain to be imploy'd in the Buſineſs. That he w at the Blew-Poſts in *Spring-Garden*, with him and the oth Conſpirators, where word was brought of the Diſappoin ment, both the 15*th* and 22*d* of *February*, and That h agreed to be one that ſhould be Perſonally concern'd i the Aſſaſſination.

Mr. *Prendergaſt* ſwore, That he the ſaid *Keys* was Capt. *Porter*'s Lodging in *Maiden-lane*, the 25*th* of *Febru* where were divers others, whoſe diſcourſe chiefly tend to the Execution of the Aſſaſſination: and afterwards, the ſame day, they met again at the Blew-Poſts in t *Spring-Garden*, where, with others, he did agree to act the Deſign.

Mr. *De la Rue* depoſed, That he the ſaid *Keys* was o of thoſe that met at the Blew-Poſts in *Spring-Garden*, Saturday the 22*d* of *February*, and he was the only M to

old him of the Meetings. That when Word was brought of the Disappointment, he went to the *Mews-Gate*, o learn the reason if he could of the King's not going broad for two Saturdays together; and that he brought n word, *The Guards were come back in a Foam, and the King's Coach to the* Mews-gate, *and by People's Muttering he fear'd a Discovery.*

But the whole Evidence against *Charnock*, *King* and *Keys* being clear and positive Testimony; and what they leaded for themselves being only their own single Affirnation and Negation, without any support of Witnesses; he Jury brought them in Guilty of High-Treason.

Accordingly to which Sentence they were Executed he 18*th* of the said Month.

At the time of their Execution each of them deliver'd Paper, to the Sheriffs, wherein they own'd themselves uilty of the Crime for which they stood Condemn'd, nd that they were for Killing the King and the Guards.

The next Criminal Arraign'd was Sir *John Friend*, ho was brought to his Tryal, *March* the 23*d* of that ear.

Against him Capt. *Porter* deposed, That about the atter end of *May* or beginning of *June* 1695, on a Monday, he Lord *Aylesbury*, the Lord *Mongomery*, Sir *John Friend*, ir *William Parkyns*, Sir *John Fenwick*, Mr. *Charnock*, one *ook*, and this Deponent, met at the old King's-Head in

Leadenhall-Street, and at one Mrs. *Monjoy*'s-*Tavern* in St. *James*'s-*ſtreet*, ſometime after. At both theſe Meetings it was conſulted and agreed, to ſend *Charnock* over to *France* to invite the late King *James* to *England* and to prevail with the *French King* to furniſh him with 10000 Men; 8000 Foot, 1000 Horſe, and 1000 Dragoons, and each did promiſe to meet him at his Landing with 2000 Horſe, and Sir *John Friend* did ſay, *he would be as forward in his Aſſiſtance as any.* And not long after the ſecond they had a third Meeting, where were Sir *William Parkyns*, Sir *George Barclay*, Sir *John Friend*, one *Holmes*, Mr. *Ferguſon*, and this Deponent.

Capt. *Blair* ſwore, that 2 or 3 Years ago Sir *John Friend* produc'd a Commiſſion he had from K. *James*, to be a Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, which he was to raiſe, and to appoint what Officers he thought fit; That he read the Commiſſion, it was ſeal'd at the Top *James Rex*, and counter-ſign'd *Melford*, That he promiſed this Deponent he ſhould be his Lieutenant Colonel, and told him he ſhould get as many Men as he could; that Mr. *Fiſher* was to be his firſt Captain, and *Vernatti* was to be another, and Mr. *Selater* ſhould be Captain of a Troop of Non-Swearing Parſons, and that for ingaging and contracting with Men to come in to be of his Regiment, and to careſs and keep them together and to carry on the Deſign, he had expended a great deal of Money. And that he laid down 100

o facilitate Col. *Parker*'s eſcape out of the *Tower*; That he ad wrote a Letter to King *James*, and gave it this Depo- ent to read, who told him 'twas well penn'd, and that e believed Mr. *Ferguſon* did pen it.

To this Sir *John Friend* makes an Objection againſt the Credit of the Witneſſes that they were not to be believed, pon this Account, becauſe they are known to be Roman atholicks, and he a Proteſtant, their Conſciences as to aths, are ſomewhat large, eſpecially when they ſwear gainſt Proteſtants, and therefore, ſays he, they are not be allow'd, againſt Proteſtants, as Witneſſes; and that eir Credit was not ſufficient to induce a Jury to be- ve them. At firſt he alledged there was a Statute that abled them from being Witneſſes, but that was proved him to the Contrary.

Then he inſiſted upon it, that *Blair* was not to be look'd on as a Witneſs, and that becauſe he denyed he knew y thing of the Plot: The Occaſion of that was this; hen he was in the *Gate-Houſe*, there was News in the *ning-Poſt* or *Poſt-Boy*, where it was alledged that *Blair* d confeſs'd all; and that thereupon *Blair* ſaid, *he was nocent*; but *Blair* being called into Court again ſwears, *did not ſay he knew nothing of a Plot*, but deny'd being ivy to, or concern'd in the Aſſaſſination: ſo that he did t deny wholly to be in the Plot, but in the Aſſaſſina- on.

Ano-

Another thing he insisted upon to be a Matter of La in the Statute of the 25. *Edw.* 3. which was over-rul'd b the Court.

So that what he had to say for himself, proving no w material; then the Jury withdrew, and return'd after short time, and brought him in Guilty of High-Treason

As touching the Paper he deliver'd to the Sheriffs, at t time of his Execution, he said, *he died in Charity with Men, and a Member of the Church of* England; he no w denyed the Fact for which he stood Condemn'd, b rather Justified it, and made some groundless Reflecti on the legal and regular Proceedings against him; c cluding with a Prayer which could be dictated by n but a fierce Jacobite. It was in truth a Prayer more prop for their Treasonable Meetings at the Old King's-He in *Leadenhall-street, &c.* than to be used as the last Wo of a Gentleman dying in the Profession of the Church *England.*

The next Offender that came under the stroke of J stice, was Sir *William Parkyns*; who came to his Tr the 24*th* of *March* the same Year: Amongst the seve Witnesses that was produc'd Capt. *Porter* was the fi who has been a Witness hitherto against several upon like Occasion, he swore, That about the latter end of M or beginning of *June*, 1695, Sir *John Fenwick*, Sir J *Friend*, Sir *William Parkyns*, and this Deponent, w div

ivers others, Met at the Old Kings-Head in *Leadenhall-reet*, and some time after, at Mrs. *Monjoy*'s; at both which laces they did consult, how they might again Restore ing *James*: in order to it they thought it very ne-ssary to send, Mr. *Charnock*, who was at that Meeting, King *James*, and invite him to *England* with a French orce, *viz.* 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, he could solicit the French *King* to lend him so many, d that each of them did send their promise to meet him, here he should appoint to Land, at the Head of 2000 orse.

And further, as to the Assassination, he swore, That a-ut the latter end of *January*, or beginning of *February*, *George Barclay* was sent over with a Commission from e late King *James*; whereupon Sir *George Barclay*, *William Parkyns*, this Deponent, with divers others, d several Meetings, particularly at the *Globe-Tavern* in atton-*Garden*, the Nags-Head Tavern in *Covent-Garden*, e *Sun-Tavern* in the *Strand*, and other places. Where it as resolved to undertake to Assassinate King *William*, t Sir *William* did consent to it, and said, *he thought it essary to be done, to facilitate the Restauration of King* mes: and offer'd to Lend 5 Horses to engage in it, ee to be mounted by Men as he would get, the other o by Capt. *Porter*; That he told *Charnock*, in this De-nents hearing, *He had a Commission from King* James

for

for the raiſing a Troop of Horſe, and that he had ſe and read the Commiſſion Sir George Barclay *brought ov which was to Levy War againſt the Perſon of the Prince* Orange, *and that he would not Perſonally engage in t Aſſaſſination, becauſe he had a Regiment to look after.*

Sweet ſwore, That he the ſaid Sir *William Parkyns* to him about *Chriſtmas* laſt, *That King* James *would com* he ask'd him, *How he knew it?* He told him, *He had Word for it; and that he had a Troop which conſiſted of 0 Soldiers; he had Thirty Sadles, and beſides there would ſome Volunteers which were old Officers: That he was to into* Leiceſter-Shire, *and did,* it was about the latter end *January, and* Scudamore *went with him; and one Y* borough, *and a Parſon that came out of* York-ſhire, *met h there: And that he found the* Weſt *was as well incli to* King James's *Intereſt as the* North; *and a Lord's Brot was concern'd.* That Sir *William* ſent for him out of t Country the ſecond time the King was to be Aſſaſſinat and that he had deſigned to have uſed him in the buſine but that he had Compaſſion on his Family.

Eubank ſwore, That he, in *January* laſt, waited Sir *VVilliam* into *Leiceſter-ſhire* where ſeveral reſorted him, particularly one *Yarborough,* and a *York ſhire* Parſo that afterwards he ordered him to bring three Horſes *London,* and he brought them up the 14*th* of *Febru* and Sir *VVilliam* told him, *he thought to go out of To*

the Morrow, being Saturday; but his mind altered till Monday following, when he went to his House in Warwick-shire, and return'd the Friday after, which was the 21st of January, and brought up four Horses more. The next Day, being Saturday, this Deponent was sent in a Message to Kensington; the Answer he brought back was writ in his Almanack, which he shewed to Sir William, who thereupon bid him go to his Inn, and set his Horses ready to go out of Town in the Afternoon, which he did; on the Monday following he received a Letter from Sir William, to go to his Fellow-Servant Evans; that after reading the Letter, they went with a Cart and Horses to one Haywood's House to fetch some Chests; there were three large Ones, out of which were taken seven or eight smaller, which they carried to Sir William's House, and buried them in the Garden.

Then Thomas Watts was sworn, who deposed, That after the breaking out of the Plot, he did search Sir William Parkyns's House, where, in the Garden, he found buried several Boxes, or Chests; there was in them four Dozen of Swords, Thirty two Carbines, Twenty five Brace of Pistols.

There are more Substantial Concurring Evidence, which I think two tedious to mention; but shall refer any inquisitive Person to the Tryals.

Sir *VVilliam Parkyns* ſays for himſelf, that he does admit and agree, what *Porter* ſays is very poſitive and full, but that is but the Evidence of one Witneſs: And that by the Law no Perſon ought to be convicted of High-Treaſon upon the Teſtimony of one Witneſs. But then it was anſwer'd, as to the Matter of Law, he is in the right, *no Man ought to be convicted of Treaſon, upon the Teſtimony of one ſingle VVitneſs*: But it was prov'd he, with others, did ſend *Charnock* into *France*. To which if you add the Teſtimony of *Sweet*, who ſwore Sir *VVilliam* told him *King* James *would come, that he had a Troop, had bought Saddles, his having ſuch a quantity of Arms, of his going into* Lieceſter-ſhire. If all which be underſtood in purſuance of the Deſign againſt His preſent Majeſty, then there are at leaſt Two Witneſſes, to ſeveral Overt-Acts of the ſame Treaſon.

But then it was objected by Sir *VVilliam*, That *Sweet* does not prove any Overt-Act, *that what he ſaid being only words, and words are not Treaſon.* But then it was anſwer'd, *they are words that relate to Acts and Things*. That he had a great quantity of Arms, beyond what he as a private Man, could have occaſion for, or uſe. Sir *VVilliam* pretended *he found them at his Houſe, when he firſt went thither, all ruſty*; but account was given, that were bright and fit for uſe.

By this plain evidence of the ſeveral Stages of his Journey, his Treaſonable Intercourſe with the Men of the *North*, his agreeing, with others, to ſend *Charnock* to *France*, his providing ſuch a conſiderable quantity of Arms, his engaging to lend 5 Horſes, and 3 Men, to act in the Aſſaſſination, *&c.* was made out beyond all poſſibility of Confutation. After a full hearing on both ſides the Jury with-drew, and after a very ſhort time return'd, and brought him guilty of High-Treaſon: According to which Sentence he was Executed the 3*d* of *April* following. At the time of his Death delivered a written Paper to the Sheriffs, wherein he aknowledg'd his being concern'd in the Deſign againſt the King's Life.

On the 21*ſt* of *April* 1696, was *Ambroſe Rookwood* brought to Tryal. Againſt him Capt. *Porter* firſt depoſed, that at ſeveral Meetings for the carring on this Deſign againſt His Majeſty, Mr. *Rookwood* was preſent, more particularly at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, where Sir *George Barclay*, Mr. *Charnock*, Sir *William Parkyns*, this Deponent, and others, diſcours'd which was the beſt way and method; That, and firſt, Mr. *Rookwood* ſaid, *'twas a very deſperate thing, and ſeem'd not very willing to* engage in it, whereupon Sir *George Barclay* told him, *he ſhould command his Party*; he reply'd in *French*, *There's an end of it*, and conſented.

And farther that on Saturday Morning the 15*th* of *February*, there met at his, this Deponent's Lodging, in Little *Rider-ſtreet*, Sir *George Barclay*, *Rookwood*, and ſeveral others, where word was brought by *Durance*, the King did go abroad; and it was reſolv'd by all, the ſame Day to put their Deſign in Execution.

The next Witneſs produced was Captain *Harris*, who ſwore, That on *Saturday* Morning the 15*th* of *February*, the firſt Day when this Aſſaſſination was deſign'd to be committed, he went to the Lodging of one *Burk*, where Mr. *Rookwood* was, with others, and he found them all in great Diſorder, and thereupon ask'd them, *what was the matter, and what they were going to do?* And *Rookwood* bid him go to one *Counter, and he ſhould know of him what was the matter.* Accordingly he went; and *Counter* told him, and thoſe who were with him, That they muſt get ready to go to *Turnham-Green*; and at the ſame Time and Place, he this Deponent met Sir *G. Barclay*, and after ſome Diſcourſe of attacking the Coach, Sir *G. Barclay* at the firſt ſaid, *They were his Janizaries*; and afterward going out, he came in again, and ſaid, *They were Men of Honour, and that they were to go abroad to attack the Prince of* Orange:

He further depos'd, That upon *Saturday* the 22*d* of *February*, the ſecond time it was to have been put in Execution, Mr. *Rookwood* gave this Deponent a Liſt of

Men

len that he was to Command; that Mr. *Rookwood*'s ame was at the Top, and this Deponent's counterfeit ame, which was *Jenkins*, and *Hare*'s counterfeit Name, hich was *Guinea*; and that he told this Deponent, *He s to be of his Party, and that he ſhould be his Aid-du-mp, and they were to make ready to go to* Turnham-Green *attack the Prince of* Orange.

Then the Council for the Priſoner endeavour'd to take the Credit of Mr. *Porter*, and opened very great rimes, that he ſhould be guilty of, which muſt render m a Perſon not to be believed; but did not prove any ing: No Witneſs that they call'd againſt Mr. *Porter* d any thing againſt him, to invalidate his Teſtimony, to introduce any one to disbelieve what he has ſaid.

Then they ſaid in Point of Law, there is no Overt-Act oved of any Deſign againſt the King's Life, that affects r. *Rookwood*; there were other Objections ſtarted, hich were over-rul'd by the Court. The Jury went th to conſider of their Verdict, and after a quarter of Hours ſtay return'd, and brought him in Guilty of igh-Treaſon.

The next Perſon that was call'd to the Bar to juſtify mſelf, was *Charles Cranburne*, the 22*d* of *April*, 1696. gainſt him Capt. *Porter* depoſed, That he made the id *Cranburne* acquainted with the Deſign of Aſſaſſina-ng His Majeſty King *William*, the Day before they were

to

to execute it; and he engaged to be ready and make one
On Saturday, the 22*d* of *February*, he came to my Lodg
ing in *Maiden-lane*, and I sent him to Sir *William Parkyn*
for a Note for two Horses that I was to mount of his
He came back and told me *he knew where to have them, a*
that Capt. Charnock *was afraid we should not have our Com*
plement of Men, and desir'd me to send him an account wh
Men I could bring, which I did, by Mr. *Cranburne*; a
being to go to the Blew-Posts, order'd him to bring it
me thither; and he did bring it back to me, to the Blew
Posts, with Capt. *Charnock*'s List underneath: And n
withstanding word being brought of the Disappoiotme
we parted not till we had drank the Healths, *to the Re*
ring the late King James, *the Prince of* Wales, *&c.*

Then Mr. *De la Rue* swore, That he the said *Cra*
burne, the 22*d* of *February*, the day on which they t
second time thought to put the Design in Execution, w
sent with a List, by Capt. *Porter*, of his Men, and whi
I and Capt. *Porter* was at the Blew-Posts in *Spring-Gard*
he brought, to Capt. *Porter*, the List from *Charnock*, wi
an addition of Names. And after, word was brought
the Disappointment, the Company began to drink v
Disloyal Healths, as *to the Restoring the late King* Jam
the Queen, the Prince of Wales, *and the* French Ki
Then Capt. *Porter*, having an Orange in his Ha
squeez'd it, and drank a Health, *to the squeezing the ro*

Ooan

range; which was Pledg'd by all, and particularly by Mr. *Cranburne*.

Mr. *Prendergast* depos'd, That he was with Mr. *Cranburne* the 14*th* of *February*, and there was a Discourse of ing in pursuance of this Design the next day, and Mr. *anburne* agreed to it: and when they were disappoint- the 15*th* being at the *Blue-Posts* in *Spring-Garden*, they en agreed to pursue it the next *Saturday*, and that *Cran- rne* was one of them that agreed to it.

To all this Mr. *Cranburne* and his Council offer'd very tle, finding the Evidence so positive; so the Jury with- ew to consider of their Verdict a quarter of an Hour, d return'd into Court, having found him guilty of igh-Treason.

On *Wednesday* the 22*d* of *April* 1696, *Robert Lowick* s brought to the *King's-Bench* Bar, for Conspiring to ssassinate his Majesty King *William*. Against him r. *Harris* swore, That between the 15*th* and 22*th* *February* he met Mr. *Lowick* in *Red-Lion-fields*, and dis- rsed with him there, about the Assassination; and d him what a barbarous and inhumane thing it was t we should be the Murderers of the Prince of *Orange*, d that it would render us odious to all the World, and t we should be a continual Reproach to our selves; he agree it was so, but would obey Orders; that he said *George Barclay*, he was sure, would not do it without lers; which he repeated twice.

On

On *Saturday* the 22*th* he this Deponent and Mr. *Lowi* din'd at a Cooks at the End of *Red-Lion-ſtreet*; and b ing there together, he this Deponent was in a Swea and *Lowick* ask'd him the Reaſon; he told him he ha been about to get ready *Rookwood*'s Party that were t ſeize the King: ſays he, you need not grudg to do it, yo have ſix Shillings a day, and I have nothing, and yet brought a couple of Men at my own Charge.

Then Mr. *Bertram* ſwore, That he the ſaid *Robe Lowick* came to him about the Beginning of *February* la and ask'd him if he would eſpouſe a thing with him th might be for his Advantage? He told him, he thoug he might eſpouſe any thing that he thought fit to enga in; he anſwer'd it was well, and deſir'd him to ask hi no more Queſtions. On the 14*th* of *February* he deſir him to be at his Lodging at 12 a Clock; he went: wh he came there, he took him up into his Chamber, a told him, he believed they would ride out in ſome litt time, and that the King was to be ſeiz'd in his Coac and he gave him a Guinea to buy him Neceſſaries.

To this he and his Council had little to offer in th Defence, the Evidence being ſo full and poſitive agai them; which being ſumm'd up to the Jury, they wi drew for a ſhort time, and return'd into Court, havi found him guilty of High-Treaſon: according to wh Sentence he was Executed, and *Rookwood* and *Cranbu* with him.

On *Wednesday* the 13th of *May*, in the said Year 1696, ter *Cook* Gent. was Indicted for endeavouring to pre Forces from *France* to invade this Kingdom, and onspiring to levy War in this Realm for assisting and etting the said Invasion, in order to the Deposing his cred Majesty King *William*, and Restoring the late King mes.

The first Witness produced was Mr. *Porter*, who ore, That the Lord *Ailesbury*, my Lord *Montgomery*, *John Fenwick*, Sir *William Parkyns*, Sir *John Friend*, r, *Charnock*, Mr. *Cook*, and himself, (Mr. *Goodman* me in after Dinner) had two Meetings; the first was *May*, at the old *King's-Head* Tavern in *Leadenhall-reet*, in order to consult about an Invasion. In this eeting it was consulted which was the best Way, and e quickest, to restore King *James*, and hasten his Re rn into *England*; several Discourses and Proposals there ere: At last in was agreed to send Mr. *Charnock* to the e King, to borrow of the French King 10000 Men, 000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, to be sent er into *England*, to assist the late King's Restoration. ys Mr. *Charnock* thereupon, *This the King can do with-t your sending, and I would not go upon a Foolish Errand. hat will you do in this Matter?* The Company desir'd him promise King *James*, *That if he would send word where landed, they would be sure to meet him at his Landing h a Body of* 2000 *Horse*. And all of them that were ere present, was ask'd by *Charnock*, *Whether he might ite the King of what they had told him?* Every one said, *, you may:* And when Mr. *Cook* was ask'd, he kneel'd on a Chair, and said, *Yes, you may.*

The 2d Meeting was about the latter end of *May*, or be ning of *June*, at Mrs. *Montjoy*'s Tavern, at St. *James*'s;

where were present, at that time, my Lord *Aylesbu* Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkyns*, Mr. *Charnoc* and Mr. *Cook*, and himself; they did assure Mr. *Charno* that they kept to their former Resolution, and would bide to what was agreed upon at their first Meetin And that accordingly Mr. *Charnock* did go to *France*, a he did return, and bring back King *James*'s Thanks them; and he had share of the Complement.

Then Mr. *Goodman* swore, That about the middle the Month of *May*, Mr. *Porter* acquainted him the would be a Meeting of some of King *James*'s Friends, the Old King's-head in *Leadenhall-street*; that tho he cou not dine with them he would come to them after Dinne which he did; when he came there, Mr. *Porter* broug him into a Room where was my Lord *Montgomery*, Lord *Aylesbury*, Sir *John Fenwick*, Sir *John Friend*, *William Parkins*, Mr. *Charnock* and Mr. *Cook*: after were set down, there was a Consultation, that consid ing the French King's Wars retarded the Affair of sendi back King *James*, and the means of restoring him to t Crown; it was thought fit after some Debate to se Mr. *Charnock* into *France*, to King *James*, to prevail w the French King to furnish Ten Thousand Men, where 8000 to be Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoon That we would meet him at the Head of 2000 Hor When our Resolution of the Thing and the Number w thus fixed, Mr. *Charnock* ask'd, *whether it were with our Consents? And that he might assure the King, that was our Resolution?* Whereupon we all rose up, and s to him, *Yes, you may*; *Yes, you may*; every one particular that at the same time Mr. *Cook* kneel'd upon the Ch when he said, *Yes, you may*, and his Elbows were up the Table.

Th

There was another Meeting as Capt. *Porter* told me, ut I had Buſineſs in the City; but whatever he promis'd n my behalf as to the Quora of Men, I would be ſure to ake it good, but was not at the ſecond Meeting.

So that after a Long Tryal and hearing Council both r the King and Priſoner, the Jury with-drew to conſider their Verdict about three quarters of an Hour; they re-rn'd into Court, and brought him in Guilty of High-reaſon.

As for the Perſons Out-law'd, my Lord, they having Law the ſpace of a whole Year allow'd to ſurrender emſelves, before they are to be look'd on as Men abſo- Pag. 170
tely to be condemn'd, it's hoped before that Time's ex-red, that ſome of them will voluntarily come in, and and a legal Trial, and, if poſſible, prove themſelves nocent: but if not, they muſt not think the Evidence ainſt them will be any longer ſuppreſs'd, there being be found in the Informations given in upon Oath, a-ndantly ſufficient to convict every Man of them, either the intended Inſurrection or Aſſaſſination; both which e made out with as much Clearneſs of Teſtimony and rength as any Humane Affair is capable of.

And his Majeſty is deeply ſenſible, and hath pub-kly acknowledg'd, how he has once more been preſer- Pag. 171
ed, by the immediate Hand of Heaven, from the Rage d Violence of blood-thirſty and cruel Men; cannot but ok on himſelf as a-freſh oblig'd to manifeſt his Grati-de to Heaven, by promoting the Glory of his Preſerver, continuing to conſult, above all things, the Welfare his Church, and the Peace and Happineſs of this eat People committed to his Charge.

And ſince, my Lord, the Divine Favour has ſo mar-llouſly put into his Hands this new Advantage, he will

improve it, not in Acts of Severity and Revenge, which your Lordship knows his Nature utterly abhors, but by imitating the Divine Goodness, in a regular Course of strict Justice to all obdurate Impenitents; so, which he much rather desires, in his usual Method of Mercy and Kindness, to as many as shall give sincere Proofs of Penitence, and Reformation of their past Crimes: Vertues which we have too much Reason to believe, his Enemies have been hitherto little acquainted with.

Before I conclude, my good Lord, let me entreat your Lordship's Patience whilst I address my self to those misguided *English*-men, who, after all this, persevere to be disaffected to his Majesty and the Government; whom I would willingly perswade to cease doting on their old Bondage, and hankering after a Perjur'd Prince, who when amongst us, broke his Coronation Oath, and studied nothing more than subjecting us to Popery, Slavery, a Despotick and Arbitrary Government. Did he not assume to himself a Power to suspend and dispence with the Execution of the Laws, enacted for the Security and Happiness of the Subjects, and thereby rendred them of none effect? And did he not, in order to the obtaining a Judgment in the Court of *King's-Bench*, for declaring the Dispensing Power a Right belonging to the Crown, turn out such Judges as could not in Conscience concur in so pernicious a Sentence? And after having packt Judges for his Purpose, he obtain'd the Judgment he requir'd. What, Can no King please them but him who set up a Commission of Ecclesiastical Matters, against express Laws to the contrary, which were executed contrary to all Law? Can no one content them but a Prince who values nothing in the World so much as the overturning our Religion? and in order thereto, Did he not

send the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and six other Bishops, to the *Tower*, for setting forth, in a Petition, their Reasons why they could not obey the Order requiring them to appoint their Clergy to read the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience? Finally, Can nothing please them but a King who Arbitrarily, and against Law, turn'd the Fellows of *Magdalen* College in *Oxford* out of their Freeholds, and put the College into the hands of Papists? Did he not bring in his Army of *Irish* Cut-throats, by whom we went in danger of being Murder'd every Moment?

Or if the Experience of Time past, so dearly bought, Pag. 173
can prevail nothing with them, let them but seriously reflect on their present Condition, Who may, if they will, Securely enjoy Peace, Plenty, Liberty, and the best Religion under the best of Princes, whilst many Misguided Gentlemen, both *English* and *Scotch*, who have abandon'd their Families and Estates to follow that Unhappy Prince to St. *Germains* where a considerable Party being Protestants, they only desir'd a Chappel from the late King *James*, for the Exercise of their Worship according to the Church of *England*; and propos'd Dr. *Granvile*, Brother to the Earl of *Bath*, formerly *Dean* of *Durham*, as a fit Person to be their Chaplain: They urged the great Incouragment such a Toleration would give to his Adherents in *England*, and what Satisfaction it would be, to such Protestants as followed him; but tho' common Policy, and his Circumstances made every body believe that this request would be easily granted, yet it was positively denyed, and Dr. *Granvile* obliged not onely to retire from Court, but also from the Town of St. *Germains* to avoid the daily Insults of the Priests, and the dreaded Consequences of the Jealousies with which they

Vide *A View of the Court of* St. Germains.

they poſſeſs'd King *James*'s Court againſt him. Dr. *Gordon* a Biſhop of *Scotland*, the only Proteſtant Divine that then was there, met with a worſe Treatment ſtill than Dr. *Granvile*, and was reduc'd to the neceſſity of abjuring his Religion for want of Bread, with which he could not be ſupplyed but upon thoſe hard Terms.

Let them examine a little farther, and they will find the Lord Chief Juſtice *Herbert*, a Perſon both well qualified to give Advice in *Engliſh* Affairs, and of an unſpotted Reputation in his Country, interceding in behalf of the Proteſtant Party's Demand: Upon which an Information was trump'd up againſt the Chief Juſtice by Mr. *Comptroller Skelton* and Sir *William Sharp*, of having ſaid that K. *James*'s Violent Temper would ruin himſelf and all that Follow'd him. My Lord own'd the Words; but made ſo ingenious an Explanation of his meaning, that King *James* was ſatisfied. Shortly after they charged him with another Plot of correſponding with the *Engliſh*, whereupon he, and a Worthy Lady with whom he Boarded, were confined; and *Broomfield*, the Quaker, committed to the *Baſtile*. Thus was my Lord Chief Juſtice, for no other reaſon but his adhering to a Proteſtent Intereſt, excluded from all ſhare of Management of Affairs in King *James*'s Court; tho' his Capacity and Sufferings were ſufficient, in the Eyes of all reaſonable Men, to have intituled him to a ſhare in that Prince's Favour and Secrets. If my Lord Chief Juſtice *Herbert* was ſo uſed, I would fain know, upon what Ground any of our *Jacobites* ſhould flatter themſelves of a better Treatment.

Sir *Andrew Forreſter*, Sir *Theophilus Oglethorp*, and Mr. *Fergus Graham*, theſe Gentlemen by their Capacities as well as Services, were encourag'd to go over and offer their

their Assistance to King *James*; at whose hands they were unkindly used, and the Reward of their Service, only a Pass to return for *England* again; where 'tis expected they will Plot no more.

If there can still remain any well-meaning Men in their Party, led away by the specious Delusions of good Words abused to the worst of things, let them instead of hearkening to what Wicked and designing Men under the most deceitful Colours Suggest to them for Sinister Ends, guide their Opinions by their own plain and sensible Observations. Let them but fairly and indifferently, compare the present State of all Nations round about them with their own: And then let them, if they can, refuse to Bless God and King *William* for their inexpressible Advantages above all others.

Henceforth therefore let no vain pretence of Liberty and Property push them on to the same desperate Designs by fomenting Jealousies between the King and his People, or throwing in Sparks of Discontent, and endeavouring to blow them up into Flames of Mutinies and Rebellions. Be advised to consider what you are doing, and run not headlong to Destruction by helping forward your Countries Ruine, by labouring to Subject it to its most avowed Enemies; the securing whose Interest here in *England*, was the Devilish Design so long on Foot.

Wherefore let me conjure them to look back on their past Actions which gave us the dismal Prospect of Slavery in our Persons, Consciences and Estates, if the Divine Goodness had not miraculously appear'd for our Deliverance.

Let us seriously consider, if the Direful Stroak which was Level'd against His Majesty had taken effect, what the Consequence would have been; assuredly we must have

have bid adieu to our Religion, Laws and Liberties at one
for Popery, Tyranny, and Oppression, would have pour
in upon us like a Mighty Stream, Our Wives and Daug
ters Ravished, our Babes Brains dash'd out before o
Faces, our selves ransack'd and plunder'd, if not knock
on the Head, and if spar'd, doom'd to live in the mo
extream Misery, and at last put to Death with the u
most Cruelty.

Therefore since it has pleased God to bless us with t
Surprize of a *Deliverance* from so great Evils, Let us
perswaded to become a Loyal and Quiet People, dispos
to Obedience; which is the hearty Wish of a sincere Lov
of his Country, and,

My LORD,

Your Lordship's Humble Servant.

16 JY 63

FINIS.

ERRATA.

PAg. 7. lin. 17. dele *Comma* after *that*. p. 13. l. 12. read *denying*. p. 14. l.
principal. p. 15. l. 3. r. *disappointed*. p. 20. l. 9. r. *Representation*. p. 23.
r. *have had*. p. 30. l. 2. r. *giving*. ibid. l. 3. dele *in*. p. 37. l. 1. r. *orderly*.
l. 12. dele *Comma* after *should*. ibid. l. 23. r. *whither*. p. 43. l. 11. dele *Comma*
others.